I love my race. I long to see my people stand upon a firm footing of prosperity. I long to see them independent, self-respecting, and progressive. I wish for them, as I wish for nothing else in the world, a happy, peaceful, glorious future. I want to see our young men intelligent, industrious, capable, thrifty. I want to see our young women refined, virtuous, diligent, and self-respecting. I cannot hope for these things except through the constant betterment of their condition by intelligent training, not only in our primary and secondary schools, but in those schools also which teach them to wisely labor, to intelligently work, and to master those branches of technical education which will make them trained mechanics and artisans.

I know it is the purpose of God for the Negro to do well and wisely what lies before him to-day, to enter the open doors that are now inviting him, to seize the opportunities offered him, and to make the best possible use of his present environment.

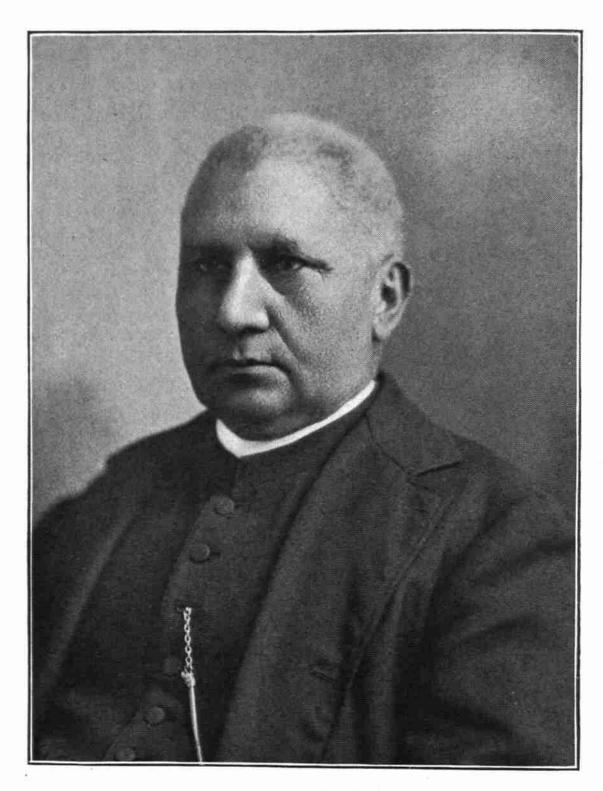
We would say to the Negro of this country, Turn away from all those questions which irritate and disturb, concentrate your mightiest efforts, your vastest energies, upon the amelioration of your social, your industrial, your religious condition. Find your music in the noise of the hammer, the buzz of the saw, the roar of the mill, the whirl of buildings and bridges and factories going up, in the machinery, the rattle of the engines, the sound of land. Toil, intelligent toil, is the watchword; labor, educated labor, is the motto. Character, noble, lofty character, is the grand end to be sought, the glorious object to be attained.

## Christian Character the Loftiest Type

Christian character is the loftiest type, and this is to be attained by the study of God's Word and application of the Word to every phase of life. Religious education is absolutely necessary if we are to succeed in life; and by religious education I mean knowledge of the Bible and of the teachings of Jesus Christ.

Our schools fail to accomplish that for which they have been instituted if there is a lack in this kind of teaching. With the education of the hand, for which I plead, there must be also the education of the heart.

Along these lines there is hope, abundant hope, for my people. The God of our fathers will be with us if we shall be faithful to these high ends, and all our problems will be solved in the best and most satisfactory way.



Bishop Henry M. Turner, D.C.L.

Residence: Atlanta, Ga.

BISHOP HENRY McNeal Turner was born near Newberry Court House, S. C., February 1, 1834. He grew up to considerable boyhood on the cotton fields of South Carolina, and learned to read and write by his own perseverance. When he was fifteen years old he was employed in a law office as a servant at Abbeville Court House, and the young lawyers in the office often assisted him with his studies. Afterward, he was employed in a medical university in Baltimore, and studied anatomy, physiology, and hygiene. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1848, was licensed to preach in 1853, and traveled and preached among the colored people, many whites in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and other Southern states. He transferred his membership to the African Methodist Episcopal Church in 1858, and shortly after joined the Missouri Annual Conference.

He was transferred to the Baltimore Conference, and remained there four years. The degree of LL.D. was given him by Pennsylvania University, 1872; D.D. by Wilberforce University, 1873; and D.C.L. by Liberia College, Africa, 1894.

He was pastor of Israel Church, Washington, D. C., in 1862 and 1863, and was commissioned chaplain of the First Regiment, United States colored troops, by President Lincoln (first colored chaplain ever commissioned in the United States). He was mustered out in September, 1865, and was again commissioned by President Johnson a chaplain in the regular army, but was detailed as an